FOR GOVERNOR,

Andrew Johnson. OF GREENE COUNTY.

SAMUEL P. ALLISON, of Davidson.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

MIDDLE TENNESSEE, -Andrew Ewing, G. C. Torbett, M. C. C. Church, R. H. Brockway, Hugh McCrea, of Nashville: J. K. Howard, of Lebanon; W. E. Venable, of Franklin: Col. Win. A. Quarles, of Montgomery; Col. Win. B. Bate. of Sumner.

EAST TENNESSEE, -Dr. J. G. M. Rumsey, Thos. C. Lyon, D. P. Hurley, of Knoxville; John Jarnagan, of Clinton; Sam. Milligan, of Greenville; J. W. Ford, of Chattanooga. West Tennessee .- D. M. Currin, H. T. Hulbert E. W. M. King, J. E. R. Ray, of Memphis; J. D. C. Atkins, of Henry; J. B. Freeman, of Madison.

V. B. Palmer, the American Newspaper Agent is the ONLY AUTHORIZED AGENT for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and is duly empow-ored to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His offices are -Bosrox, Scollay's Building; New YORK, Tribune Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner Third and Chestnut streets

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TREATY OF PEACE CONCLUDED

Bosrov, April 26, P. M.—The Boston Journal, by means of the recent arrival of the Peacock at Sale has received letters of the very latest date from Buenos Avres. They convey the intelligence that the commissioners of the belligerent parties who had been appointed for the purpose of negotiating. have at last concluded a treaty of peace, which was awaiting ratification by Urquiza and the Buenos Ayrean authorities. The impression was prevalent that this treaty would be signed, and peace and quiet again be restored. The terms of the treaty, it is said, are liberal and likely to satisfy all par-

NEW ORLEANS, April 26.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM NEW MEXICO .- Millard B. Fairvell, bearer of dispatches from the United States Legation at Mexico, arrived on the steamer Texas, reports that on the 8th an express arrived at the city of Mexico, bringing news of the occupation of Mescada Valley, in Chihuahua, by the Governor of New Mexico.

This intelligence created great surprise, and the determination was expressed to drive out the Americans at the point of the bayonet. An armed force was ordered to proceed to Chihuahua to reinforce the Mexican General, and assist in expelling Gen. Lane. A delegation of the Mexican authorities waited upon Judge Conkling, and made a solemn protest against the whole proceeding. The utmost excitement prevailed amongst all classes, and the reply of Gov. Frieas to Lane's proclamation was regarded as a most unusual and powerful vindication of the rights of Mexico.

The Newburyport Herald, one of the first rate whig papers, thus holds forth:

"On a careful review of all the points of controversy, it seems to us unwise to maintain any longer the whig organization as a national party. As to the wisdom of the leading points of the whig policy, we have not changed our opinion. Judiciously administered, we believe them highly conducive to the honor and the welfare of the people; but we would act towards the people as we would towards a friend; and while counseling him to a line of policy which we deem for our mutual welfare, vet if he discards it, either from a simple belief that it is unwise, or because he is prejudiced against us and believes we are advocating it for selfish purposes, we will leave him to follow the counsels of others, or work out a course for himself.

"To our whig friends we would now apply the same remarks and advice which we have heretofore given to freesoilers and abolitionists. We say, the objects you propose to accomplish are in themselves good and wise, but the manner in which you have sought to effect them has not been wise, and a prejudice exists against you among the people to such an extent that the cause is really injured by your advocacy more than it would be by your silence or opposition. If you should now abandon your efforts, this prejudice would gradually become extinct, and the most thoughtful and reflecting minds among the dominant party would gradually be led to adopt the best portions of your creed, and the nation would receive it better from them, and probably, also, taught by experience, they would be able to carry it out more successfully than you have done. Nothing is more common in the world than for a cause to be blasted and destroyed by the suspected motives or the injudicious measures of its friends, when, had it been introduced at a proper time, and pursued in a proper manner by suitable advocates, would have been successful,"

The editor wakes up to the fact that whigery is unpopular; so much so that when whigs advocate a measure, however good, it is liable to be lost on account of the suspicions attaching to such advo-

This corresponds with the opinions of Horace Greelev on the same subject. He thinks the name whig is a sort of bugbear, which operates to scare men into the democratic party. It is expedient to take down the scare crow and put it away .--There may be a good deal of philosophy in this, or at least a good deal of craftiness - Louisville

The New York Times and Messenger comments with natural horror upon the cruelties of California white men towards the Indians, as exposed in the recent Report of Lieut. BEALE, Superintendent of Indian Affairs in the new State. It says:

Lieutenant Beale tells that the enterprising borderers who wear white skins are in the habit of surrounding whole villages of inoffensive Indians, massacreeng and scalping men, women and children, and marching with their sickening trophies into the settlements, where they are received with all the honors of war. Individuals residing within fifteen miles of San Francisco pursue this sport professionally-organizing from time to time regular expeditions against the Clear Lake tribes. Such of their prisoners as they may desire to use as field laborers, or to sell or hire to their neighbors, the marauders drive in herds to their ranches; the remainder they kill and scalp. After the captives have been worked through the dry season, they are turned out to feed for themselves. Lieut, Beal furnishes the names of several persons engaged in this damnable busi-

Sometimes, by way of varying their amusement, the frontiersmen undertake an expedition for the purpose of obtaining the scalps of women and children only. On one occasion an Indian village was attacked while all the men were absent, and the white obtained no less than one hundred and fifty scalps of squaws and pappooses. Last fall, a very clever bit of strategy was accomplished by a party of Indian hunters. They started for the purpose of punishing a certain village against which they cherished a spite, but failing in this object, they decoyed a body of friendly Indians into their camp, fed them, slept with them, and early the next morning shot thirty of them in cold blood. Of course the skulls of the victims were duly pealed, and the affair was spoken of as a gallant exploit. At Trinity River it was a favorite amusement of some of the miners to watch for and shoot the red men as they came down stealthily from the mountains to catch salmon. These statements, incredible as they may seem, are attested by officers in the United States service and other witnesses. We suppose there can be no doubt of their truth.

BLOODY AFFRAY .- The Mobile Register of Tues-

day, the 19th inst., says:

A sad wholesale case of stabbing took place on Sunday evening at the City Gardens, which created much ferment in the streets yesterday, as it involved not only the safety of one or two persons, but the peace and happiness of several much es-teemed family circles. No examination took place yesterday, the preliminary inquiry being postponed. We therefore forbear all comment or reference to the thousand rumors of the night.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1853.

THE RESOLUTIONS OF THE WHIG CONVENTION.

We promised, in a former issue, to take up and consider in detail the resolutions of the late Whig State Convention. We propose redeeming, in part, that promise this morning. We desire the people of Tennessee to understand perfectly the ground occupied by our opponents in the present contest. We believe the measures re-endorsed in their late convention calculated to break-down our well-balanced federal government, to impair the independence of the States, and to retard the general prosperity of the country. Believing this, we shall endeavor to exhibit them in their proper light, that the people of Tennessee may pass judgment upon them understandingly.

The following is the first resolution adopted by the whig convention:

1. Resolved, That the whig party of Tennessee glory in their time-honored republican principles, for which they have ever contended, and which they have in various political contests spread fairly before the people—particularly as embodied in the Address adopted by the Whig Convention of Tennessee, held at Nashville, May 21st, 1850, (March 21st, 1851,) and to which they here again, in Convention assembled, give the sanction of their approbation.

This resolution is characteristic of the leaders of Tennessee whiggery. It is intended to wear two faces-one for the radical whigs, and the other for those who still lean towards the whig party, but renounce many of its old dogmas. The former are to be satisfied by the re-endorsement of the principles "for which they have ever contended." The latter are to be held in the traces by the seeming qualification put upon these principles in the whig address referred to. This address was put forth on the 21st of March, 1851, not the 21st of May, 1850. The whigs held no convention in the latter year.

To the address, then, of March 21st, 1851, we turn for an exposition of the creed of whig leaders in Tennessee. This address is too long for publication here. We will content ourselves with cuiling from it some of its leading features, that the people of the State may see how whig leaders still cling to their idols. This address commences by endorsing all the principles the whigparty has contended for since 1824. The memorable campaigns of 1840 and 1844-in which Bank, Protective Tariff. Distribution, Limitation of the Veto, Internal Improvements by the General Government, &c., were the watchwords of the whig party-are specially referred to. From this portion of the address we make the following extract:

"In 1840-in 1844, and in 1848, you again had them presented to you, upon the same whig banners, on every mon tain and in every valley of the State, in every mode of free and full discussion, and against a powerful array of talent and influence, both on the stump and in the press; and again your judgment approved and your suffrages triumphantly sustained the well-known principles of the whig party."

Thus we see that all the old measures of the whigh party, thought to have been buried and turned to clay, have all been resurrected, and re-endorsed by the late whig convention. The language here used is broad and unqualified. It is comprehensive enough for the most radical whig of the old school.

But as we pass further on, we find, as we have ! intimated, some faint attempts in this address to smooth down the more revolting features of the aucient whig polity. The address affirms that-

"Whigs believe in a proper limitation of the power and pat-rouage of the Federal Government, and in connection therewith, a wholesome restraint upon the arbitrary and unlimited exercise of the veto power, but not in abolishing that pow-

Formerly the practical abrogation of the veto was a darling object with the whigs of the country Now, in more circumspect language, they would put "a wholeome restraint" upon its arbitrary and unlimited exercise. They would not now abolish it. O no! not they. They dare not now announce this 'time-honored" principle in its naked deformity. But though clothed in a new garb, the people will find it still the same. The whig leaders of Tennessee are as hostile as ever to this feature in the constitution, and they await but the power to strike it out. Their talk of a "wholesome restraint" is but a cloak to conceal their real design. The constitution has already put a wholesome restraint upon the veto power-a restraint as strong as is consistent with the independence of the Executive branch of the government and a proper regard for the rights of the minority. Time has demonstrated the practical wisdom of this power, and never has it been invoked but to save the country from hasty and partisan legislation. No man can look back and see the instances in which it has been exercised. without thanking God for the wisdom which presided over the councils of those who made it a part and parcel of our constitution. But wise as that provision is-beneficial and conservative as have been its effects, the whig leaders of Tennessee would now put "a wholesome restraint" upon it. In other words-words which better convey their real de-

sign-they would practically destroy it, The address further says: "Whigs believe that the country has been subject to great inconvenience and loss in adopting their opinions in rela-tion to a sound uniform currency, but they acquiesce in giving a fair trial to experiments which are being made, content that their glorious country is prospering, as it will continue to prosper, by reason of its inherent energies, despite of less

Two years ago whig leaders believed the country had suffered by not adopting their opinions in regard to a National Bank, but were then content to acquiesce, &c. This acquiescence was forced, not sincere. The Sub-Treasury has been in the hands of its enemies for the last four years, and a failure to enforce its provisions has been manifest. From the tone of our opponents it is evident that they are not the less opposed to the Sub-treasury now than formerly. They still adhere to their old idol, a National Bank-they still believe the country has been "subject to great inconvenience and loss" in not chartering one-and whenever, if unfortunately that hour should come, they are placed in power, this moneyed monster will be resurrected, and all its train of evils entailed upon the country. If the people would avert such a catastrophe, they must at all times frown upon those

who would produce it. But to proceed. The address continues: "Whigs believe that, when, in the more prosperous periods of the Republic, the revenues of government are adequate, the proceeds of the sales of the public lands may be beneficially distributed among the States, to aid in promoting general education among the people and perhaps other legitimate purposes. Had this policy been adhered to, it would have been of vast benefit to Tennessee. But in the present condition of the Treasury, with a heavy National Debt, the result of a different line of policy, they regard the discussion of this measure, for the time being, as without

practical utility." The Republic is now in one of its "more prosperous periods"-the National Treasury is full, and the revenues are ample. Will our whig opponents return to the distribution policy? Who can doubt it? Who can doubt that they would now return to that policy if in power? They still make it part and parcel of their creed. They still incorporate it in their articles of faith, and proclaim it in their national and state conventions. If the people of Tennessee are ready to adopt this policyif they wish to become the stipendiaries of the General Government-if they wish to see the public lands sold to speculators, (instead of being given in bounty to the soldier and to the poor and hardy settler) and the money applied to the subversion of their own State pride and sovereignty-if the people of Tennessee are prepared for these things, then | Orleans Crescent, 20th.

they should by all means vote for the candidate

who stands upon this platform. We can make but two more extracts from this

address. It savs:

"Whigs believe that a well regulated system of Internal Improvements, embracing works of a general and national character, is eminently promotive of the public interests, &c." We will not pause here to recapitulate the evils of a system of Internal Improvements by the General Government such as the whigs have ever contended for. The verdict of the country has been made up against such a scheme. Whenever the people become so infatuated as to alter this verdict, national bankruptcy will be the certain result.

"Whigs are misrepresented when said to approve a high protective tariff; but they do most heartily approve a tariff for revenue and reasonable protection to domestic industry. They regard free-trade as an impracticable theory,"

Again, says the address:

This is a shameful quibble. The whig party has ever approved a high protective tariff, and its leaders have maintained that "the higher the duties, the cheaper the goods." The present whig candidate for Governor, if we are not greatly misinformed, maintained this absurdity only a few years ago. "Reasonable protection" with whig leaders means such protection as was furnished by the odious tariff of 1842. Place them in power, and that law of abominations will again be enacted.

Thus we see that Tennessee whiggery is the same now that it was in 1840, '44, and '48. The leopard cannot change his spots, neither can whig leaders give up their old "time-honored" principles. A National Bank and a High Protective Tariff are as dear to them now as they ever were. The disappointments of years and the frowns of the people, have neither destroyed nor lessened the ardor of their first love for these and kindred fossils of whig polity. If invested with power, they would again fasten upon the country a moneyed monster to corrupt its morals and suck the life-blood of its prosperity. They would again oppress the South and enrich the North with the Black Tariff of 1842, They would plunge the General Government into a monstrous system of Internal Improvements, which would impoverish the National Treasury, and enrich the favorites of the government, without accomplishing any laudable and substantial benefits to the country. They would make the States pensioners upon the bounty of the General Goverment, and strike an insidious but fatal blow at that free and independent spirit which is the best preserver of the rights of the States, and the strongest bond of the Union. They would, to all practical intents and purposes, strike from the Constitution the Veto power, and destroy that even balance between the different departments of the government which the sages and fathers of the republic so wisely and nicely adjusted. These are their favorite measures-"their time-honored principles"-for which they have contended in times past, and to which they still cling with marvellous infatuation.

Are the people of Tennessee ready to endorse these measures? Do they desire to place the government in the hands of those who profess them, and who wait but for the power to put them into execution? If so, they should not fail to vote for the whig candidate in the present contest. He is an old-line whig, imbued with all its heresies and dogmas, and his triumph will be a triumph, so far as Tennessee is concerned, of Bank and Tariff-the prostration of the Veto, and the recognition of the wisdom of involving the General Government in an endless system of Internal Improvements, and making the sovereign States pensioners upon its bounty. Shall such be the verdict of Tennessee?

The Louisville Journal denies our statenent that we had often noticed in its columns manfestations of abolition feeling. If we had a file of the Journal we are satisfied we could make good our assertion. One instance we bear in memory. In the late canvass that paper favored the annexation of Canada, a measure which has long been a hobby with the New York Tribune and its ultra abolition followers. But it would be useless to prove the denial of the Journal to be false. That sheet has neither the manliness to stand by its ultra opinions when assailed, nor the honesty to acknowledge its sins when proved against it. Its editors are a low, vituperous set-wholly devoid of principle, and with the courage only to assail when they fancy themselves secure from punishment.-The manner in which they deny our assertion is indicative of the utter blackguardism which is their

TENNESSEANS LOST ON THE INDEPENDENCE.

We have already published an account of the loss of the steamship Independence. She was wrecked and burnt, it will be remembered, off' the Island of Margaritta on the coast of Lower California,-About five hundred passengers were on board, of whom one hundred and twenty-five perished. We find in the New York Herald a full list of the passengers on board. The following persons from Tennessee were among those who perished: Wm. ADLER, M. M. BERWIN, M. BERWIN, and G. BER-

We find the following names from other States among the lost: J. G. HATCH, Texas; S. P. LEMAN and two children, Mississippi; MARTHA LACKEY, Mrs. Ayres and child, David Nichols, Georgia; A. A. CARRINGTON, and wife, Ark.

The steamer Col. Dickinson was sold at Cincinnati, on Thursday, to Mr. J. H. THOMAS, formerly a broker of that city. He intends to put her in the St. Louis trade.

DESTROYED. The Mobile Advertiser of the 19th, says the Court House and all the papers of the various Courts were destroyed by fire on Friday

THE GIRARD WILL CASE.—The U. S. District Court at Philadelphia, on Wednesday, refused to grant a new trial in a case recently decided before that tribunal, against the city of Philadelphia, and in favor of the heirs of STEPHEN GIRARD, which involves eleven large coal tracts in the county of Schuylkill, in value exceeding one million of dollars. This will be a very heavy loss to Philadel

We find the following in the last Knexville Whig. Is it true?

EDITORIAL CHANGE.—Gen. Zollicoffer, editor of the Nashville Banner, has been nominated for Con gress in the Nashville district, and has accepted the mination. Allen A. Hall, takes charge of the Banner. We see one advantage to the country in this change—the Banner will cease to be the special organ of Jones, and favor the claims of Bell, a gentleman who has forgot more than Jones ever knew, and who has five times the weight in Congress the other ever can have!

LOLA MONTEZ AND THE FLARE-UP AT THE VARI-ETIES. -Yesterday the parties to the prosecution against Lola Montez, Countess of Lansfeldt, charged with exciting the little flare-up at the Varieties Theatre, made their appearance in the office of Recorder Winter and withdrew the charge of assault and battery made against the Countess and her agent, Mr. L. H. Henning.

The little Lola on her part, withdrew the accusation of assault and battery preferred against Mr. George T. Rowe, prompter at the Varieties Thea-

So the whole matter was settled-the parties mutually content to forget and forgive. The divine Lola leaves shortly for 'the land of gold.' New

The Gallatin Tenth Legion makes the followng apropo comments upon the second resolution

of the late whig convention : "Poor Scott! Couldn't the whigs of Tenness say one word in favor of their late commander-inchief? Is this the way they give him the go by? Was there ever a colder shoulder turned to an un-fortunate candidate? Poor old 'fuss and feathers.' Oh, it was 'the most unkindest cut of all.' And then the beslavering of Fillmore. They fear that they never may be able to repay him. Out upon such hypocrisy! Why didn't you nominate him when you had a chance to do it? Why did you desert and betray him at Baltimore? Why turn him and poor Webster over to Scottish Freesoilism to have their throats cut? And now you do him reverence, and whine out that you fear you can never repay him. No, you never will, our word upon it.

will be the very last thing you will try to do. Does it not strike the reader as something very insignificant that no mention is made of Scott? It is a confession of the rotten rascality practised in attempting last year to force Scott and Sewardism upon southern people, and the least allusion that is made now to that notorious act of bargain and corruption the better. It won't do to stir up, even now, with a forty-foot pole. It smells yet of wool-

The Elmira Republican of the 22d inst., says: "A train of cars, loaded with live stock, going east, yesterday, caught fire by a spark from the engine while passing through this village, and before the fire could be extinguished one car containing eight or ten cattle was almost entirely destroyed. This train was backed up to the depot and the roast beef unloaded.

LOUISIANA ELECTION.-The New Orleans Pica-

yune of the 20th says: "The election of Slidell for Chief Justice, and

Buchanan in the First District, and Voorhies in the Third District, is fully ascertained. In the Second District, the report at Baton Rouge on Saturday was that Miles Taylor had been elected by a very small majority, say less than ten votes. In the Fourth District the contest is yet undecided, but with a present preponderance of probabilities in favor of Judge Campbell."

KILLED.-We learn that a man who was lying asleen or intoxicated on the railroad track a short distance below Grave Creek, on Saturday morning, was run over by the passenger train and killed. His head, which was upon one of the rails, was severed almost entirely from his body. The morning was very fogy, and the unfortunate man was not discovered in time to stop the locomotive .-Wheeling Intelligencer, 26th.

A lady and gentleman of this county eloped, went to Illinois, and were married, as we learn. On their route homeward the next day, the lady's father, brother, etc., met them; the gentleman fled, and the lady was escorted home. The gentleman sued out a writ of habeas corpus and the lady and her captors brought before his honor, Judge Rankin, on Thursday evening last, to test the question whether or not she had been unlawfully detained, or "held in durance vile." A question was sprung by the counsel on one side, involving the legal right of the husband to sue out the writ, which was decided by asking the lady whether it was her wish to remain with her father or to go and live with the gentleman to whom she had been wedded. She preferred staying at home, and his honor disnissed the case.—Henderson Reporter.

ELOPEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.-The Philadelphia Argus tells the following extraordinary story:

At a late hour last night, a black fellow was found in company with a white woman, by some members of the city police, under circumstances which led to their being taken to the station house. The black was carrying a quantity of baggage, as much as he could stagger under. And the lady averred that he was her servant. Upon being questioned at the station house, however, it appeared that it was a case of elopement. The parties had come from Lancaster, and, arriving as a late hour, had not been able to obtain lodgings. The romance (!) of the thing had worn off by this time, and the female heartily repented her folly. She confessed, with tears in her eyes, that she had been reading Shakspeare's 'Othello," and fancied herself another Desdemonia-her lover another Moor of Venice .-Upon positive promises to return home she was released, together with Don Casar.

BARBAROUS -The following bill was introducep a the Legislature of Indiana, at the last session. It is equal to the negro law of Illinois:

"By Mr. McDonald-a bill to compel old bachelors of thirty years of age to marry, or pay \$50 a year into the County Treasury, to go for the benefit of the first lady who shall get married after the first of January. The bill also applies to widowers of twelve month's standing.'

HARTFORD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY .- S. H. Looms, Agent,-We have been furnished by the agent of this company with the annual circular, from which we learn that the company is in a flourishing condition. The company was incorporated May, 1849, and has a capital of \$100,000 and a large surplus fund. It is managed by competent men, and on principles which must commend it to the favorable consideration of all. We take the following notice from the Hartford Times :

"Its success is unprecedented by that of any Life Insurance Company that ever existed in this country. There are substantial reasons for this unparalleled prosperity. The Legislature, in granting its charter, CAREFULLY GUARDED the interest of those who are insured by it. It demanded a solid capital of one hundred thousand dollars, and the sum was raised and placed upon interest before a policy was issued. The managers of the Company are among our most respectable and responsible citizens. They are men who exercise the utmost care in the discharge of their duties, and are determined to do a safe and successful business. We look upon this Company as not only one of the most prosperous, but one of the very best in the country.'

CLEVELAND, April 28 .- A house of ill-fame, on Monison street, had been shut up since Friday, under circumstances which led those living in the vicinity to suppose something was wrong; and to-day the house was opened, when the body of Christiana Sigsby, who occupied it, was found lying on the floor with her head nearly severed from the body, and the floor all round covered with blood,--The fingers were cut in several places. Her watch and finger rings were taken, and the trunks, bureaus, &c., broken open and their contents thrown about in confusion. No weapons of any kind were found in the house. It is generally supposed she was murdered by some ruffian for her money and jewelry. No suspicions as yet are fixed upon any

Buffalo, April 22, 1853 .- A severe thunder storm occurred here this morning, during which the lightning entered the Morse telegraph office, destroying three instruments, and, melting the gas pipes, set the office on fire. The fire was fortunately confined to the office, as Oliver Lee's bank and several exchange brokers' offices were also situated in the building.

FLORIDA INDIANS.—The Florida Mirror says: "We came through in the stage with Col. Winder of the U. S. Army commander of Fort Myer. He says the delegation which went on to Washington, left most of their presents at Fort Myer on their return, and have since declined receiving them, as they have failed to comply with their promises of emigration. He says also by a careful estimate made by John Jumper, one of the western delegation, that there are only 286 Indians remaining in Florida, and only 86 of these men and boys able to bear arms. We understand it is the determination of the general government to have the country surveyed at least into Townships which will facilitate the search for the Indians whenever the attempt is made to hunt out. We incline to the opinion that if the people on the frontier can be patient we who are less exposed might wait to take counsel on the best time and method for the

removal. "Gen. Childs commanding at Tampa, informed the citizens at the Court House, that the Indians were again coming in at Fort Myer, and though unwilling to emigrate, professed a desire to remain at peace. Assinwah, a sub chief was in at the post and said Billy had not been disposed."

THE CITY.

Young America Coming .- Our readers have heard much of late of this remarkable personage.-From a letter received vesterday, we learn that he intends visiting our city in the course of the present month. See advertisement headed the Champion of all Musical Wonders.

Fun Ahead .- The agent of Dan Rice-C. H. CASTLE-called on us vesterday and gave us the gratifying intelligence that Dax, with his budget of fun, will be with us soon. His vast establishment combines the attractions of the Circus with that of the Menagerie, and is vastly superior, in each department to anything "afloat."

The Directory for Nashville and the State of Tennessee complete, imbracing also South Kentucky, North Alabama, and the principal cities of Georgia and South Carolina, is out this day. It is a handsome volume of 352.

Orders, addressed to John P. Campbell, Nashville, Tenn., will receive prompt attention.

COMMERCIAL.

NASHVILLE, May 3. Corrox-Sales yesterday of not quite 100 bales at 63/a 914. Market dull.

Nothing worth reporting doing in Tobacco. New ORLEANS, April 29-Corron-The sales to-day were 7,000 bales, at steady prices. Middling is quoted at 1014.—
The sales of the week amount to 38,000 bales. Stock on hand 240,000 bales. Increase of receipts at this port 245,000 bales. Increase of receipts at all the ports, 279,000 bales. Freights to Liverpool 36 cent.

STEAMBOAT REGISTER.

ARRIVED-30, Shipper, Burksville, Senator, do. Mustang, do; Cape May, Cincinnati; Embassy, Memphis-May Statesman, Cincinnati; Luella, Paducah

DEPARTED—20, Shipper, Paducah; Mustang, do; Sammit, Cincinnati—May 1, Cape May, Paducah—2, Embassy, Mem-River falling-six feet on the shoals.

THE CHAMPION OF ALL MUSICAL WONDERS. AND TRIUMPH OF THE 19TH CENTURY. THE INFANT DRUMMER, assisted by a Grand ent, is coming.

CRITENDEN'S BOOK-KEEPING. A practical treatise on Book-keeping by single and double entry, designed for the use of Practical Accountants, Schools and Students; containing nine sets of books, for imparting general knowledge of the science, with numerous and varied entries, and illustrating Single and Partnership Business, both prosperous and adverse; also a set of Steamboat Books: practical forms for keeping books, calculated to ease labor in the various branches of business: Commercial calculations, &c., &c. Just published.

JOHN YORK & CO.

FULTON AND EASTMAN'S BOOK-KEEPING A Practical system of Book-keeping, by single enterry. For sale by may3 JOHN YORK & CO. SCIENCE OF THINGS FAMILIAR.

By Dr. Brewer. The object of this book is to explain scientifically, and in the most concise and intelligible manner, about 2,000 questions of the common phenomena of Life. It contains an amount of useful information never be-JOHN YORK & CO. For sale by may3

ADIES' TRAVELING CASES AND WORK er supply of Ladies Traveling Cases and Work Boxes, plain MYERS & McGILI may3

BOY'S HALF HOSE.—We have just received a lot of Cotton half hose for Boys. ARPET BAGS .- We have just received an assort-Carret Bags, various siyles and prices. MYERS & McGILL

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furnishing Store, No 56 College DUTMAN AND HARPER'S MAGAZINE for Muy received by TOON & RUTLAND.

PERKINS & CLACK. WHOLESALE GROCERS. Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors, Corner of College and Cleurch streets, Nashville, COFFEE-200 bags Rio; 50 bags Havana; 50 do Laguvara; 50 do Java. CIGARS—20,000 Imp. Havana; 13,000 Amer 100,0000 Cuba 6's and Melee Cigars; 13,000 American; CANDLES-200 Joxes Sperm and Star;

200 boxes Sterine an Tallow; COTTON YARNS-A lot of assorted Nos. Osnuburs, perior quality at manufacturers prices: FRUITS-100 bxs Raisins, assorted sizes; 50 drums Figs; 20 bbls Pecans; 50 frails Almonds; FISH-50 barrels and ha'f barrels Mackerel; 75 Kits Mackerel; 12 cases Sardines; 200 bbis Galligo; 175 Cincinnati;

FLOUR—200 bbls Galligo; 175 Cincin 75 do St. Louis (Harrison's;) GLASS-300 boxes Window, all sizes; 125 do Qt., Pt., and 1/2 Pt. Flasks; 75 do Pint Tumb ers and Goblets;

60 do Squatt and Cap Jars; 90 Demijons, five and three gallons; IRON-Tennessee and Pittsburg, assorted sizes, LIQUORS-15 cases London Porter-quarts and pints;

10 cases Scotch Ale 75 barrels American and French Brandy; 95 do Apple and Peach 400 do Whisky, various brands; 50 do Holland Gin; 25 do N. E. Rum;

25 do Wine, various kinds; 100 do Cider Vinegar; MOLASSES-150 bbls and 1/2 bbls reboiled and S. House; 75 bbls St Louis and N O Golden Syrup; NAILS-150 kegs Pittsburgh, assorted sizes; 150 do Wheeling,

PICKLES-15 cases choice asserted Pickles; 10 cases Tomatoe Catsup; SUGAR-100 hhds Louisiana Sugar 100 bbls St. Louis and Philadelphia Crushed and 25 do Loaf (Lovering's;) Pulverised: SPICES-10 bags Allspice; 15 do Pepper; 10 do Ginger, Race and groun SALT-200 bbls Kanawba; 250 sacks fine and coase; 135 sacks Dairy and 75 boxes table salt; 36 hoxes bar; 5) do Fancy Soap;

SOAP-100 boxes bar; 50 do SE_DS-45 barrels Millet Seed; TEAS-20 cases-various brands; TOBACCO-50 boxes Chewing, assorted brands; 25 boxes Jenny Lind, superior article; SUNDRIES—Indigo, Copperas, Madder, Olive Oil, Lead, Powder, Shot, Salaeratus, Soda, Axes, Chains,

Painted Buckets, &c., &c. PERKINS & CLACK. For sale low for each by Liberal advances on con WANTED-100,000 lbs of clean washed Wool;

100,000 lbs Bacon and Lard; Dried Fruit, Feathers, Beeswax, Tallow and Ginseng. For which we will pay liberal prices in cash or Greecies may 3 ** PERKINS & CLACK.

SIXTH SPRING SALE. Of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Hardware, etc.

BY JOSEPH F. DUNTON. N TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, May 10th, 11th and 12th, I will offer my Fourth Spring Stock. It will be found to embrace a greater variety ever before offered at Auction; consisting in part as follows: Black, Brown and Blue Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Black and Fancy Sattinetts, Tweeds, Jears, Drap D'Etes, Queens Cloths, Cottonades, Check and Funcy Linings, Plain and Figured Dress Silks, Satin d'Chenes, Alpacas, Sil'.

Figured and Plain Bareges, Alborines Grenadines, Solid Colored Bareges, Printed and Painted Jaconets, Embroider-ed Lawns, Barred Muslins, Jaconets, Swiss Mull Muslins, French and American Ginghams, Barege d'Laines, Chintz d'Laines, British and American Lawns, Bayadere Dresses, British and American Prints, Plain and Figured Satins, Figured Silk Velvets and Embroidered Vestings, Napkins, Linen Lustre, Bleached and Brown Domestics, Bleached and Brown Drillings, 6-4 Sheetings, Table Linen, Cambrics, Apron Checks, Cap Nets, Silk Linings, Cotton Handkerchiefs, Cotton Lace and Edgings, Black, white and mixed Cotton Hose and Half Hose, Embroidered Curtains, Silk Mantillas, Bonnet Silks, Linnen and Cotton Threads, Pias, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Tapes, Combs, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Thimbles, Guns, Pistols, Fiddles, Silk, Agnola Wool and Palm Hats, Bonnets, Boots, Shoes, etc., etc.

FUTURE SALES. May, 3 & 5-21, 28-28 & 30 | July, 5 & 7-19 & 21-26 & 27 June, 7 & 9-21, 28-28 & 30 SOIREES MAGIQUES AT THE ADELPHI THEATRE

MACALLISTER.

THE MIGHTY MAGICIAN. WILL give his UNIQUE an unapproachable SOIREES MYSTERIEUSES, on MONDAY, MAY 2d, 1853, and every night this week. Brilliant and delighted audiences nightly throng the MYSTIC TEMPLE of this great MAS-TER OF THE CABALISTIC ART! The Spirit Rappings exposed! Orange Tree of Paradice! Mechanical Magician! Mystic Cabinet! National Flag feat! Grand Cookery of Parafaragarassus! Magic Umbrella! MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF MADAME MACALLISTER at a Pis-

And a host of most Unparalleled Surprises! For particulars see small bills.

Doors open at 1/2 past 7. Curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.

Box Office open daily from 10 a. m. to I p. m., and from 2 until 5 o'clock. Boxes and Parquette 75 cents, upper boxes 50 cents, col-

M'Lane's Vermifuge. - The effects of this truly extrawhich it has been tried. No other medicine has ever produced such effects so instantaneously. It has only to be ad ministered, and relief follows as a matter of course. It has been used in the practice of the best physicians of our country, and by them been pronounced equal, if not superior to any medicine ever offered for the expulsion of worms. Read

George Maxwell, Augusta, O., has used it with great effect in his family, and has sold large quantities, which have giv-

en the highest satisfaction. J. H. Cutter, merchant, Louisville, administered a dose to his child, who discharged a quart of worms. He had tried other Vermifuges in vain.

D. J. & J. W. Cotton, Winchester, Ind., happened to get a lot from an agent, which was soon sold out, and proving highly efficacious, became very popular, and sold more ra pidly than any other Vermifuge.

For sale at all the principal Drug Stores in Nashvill. and vicinity.

It is Universally Admited, That Dr. C. WILLIAM PELMONIC BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY AND WOOD . APTHA. superceding all other medicines wherever it is introduce and for the very best of reasons, because it is FAR SUPERIC to them all in curing all diseases of the BREAST and LUNGS. Try it and you will be fully convinced

See Pamphlets, also advertisement in another column.

The drooping girl new vigor shall sustain-Bloom on the lip and circle in the vein,

Female complaints always yield to the mild action of these Pills. A child 6 months old may take DR SMITH'S Pills with safety-they neither sicken nor distress the most delicate. Those accustomed to take them say they sleep soundly all night, the head becomes clear, the countenance changes to a flush of youth and beauty.

No name of dosing so much-Try one box of these (genuine) sugar Coated Pills; live regularly, and you will be glad you have taken this sensible advice. Sold every where in the United States.

Another Scientific Wonder!-Important to Dyspeptics .- Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin, the True Digestive Fluid or Gastric Juice, prepared from Rennet, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Leibeg, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia. This is only a wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, undice, Liver Complaint, Constirpation and Debihty, curing after nature's own method, by nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. Pamphlets, containing scientific evidences of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See notice among the medical advertisements.

Cella's New Saloon. - Lunch Every Day .-This finished Establishment has Lunch set out every day at half-past ten o'clock. Cella's Saloon is a favorable resett to all who like to luxuriate. He has the best of Liquors of all kinds; and the Lunch he spreads is enough to whet the appetite of an epicure. Polite and clever himself, he has polite and elever assistants; and all who visit him once will be sure to call again.

An Ounce of Fact is worth a pound of theory and the swarms of conclusive facts that cluster around that incomparable preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, establishing its value as a tonic and restorative, are such as would prevent incredulita itself from questioning its efficacy. In all cases of disease of the stomach, whether acute or chronic it may be recommended for its soothing, cordial and reasonating influence. - Dyspepsia, heartburn, loss of appetite, nausea, relaxation, debility, &c., are relieved, by the Bitters in a very short space of time; and perseverance in their use never fails to work a thorough cure.

H. G. FARRELL'S CELEBRATED ARABIAN LINIMENT TRIUMPHANT OVER DISEASE.

This truly great medicine still goes on, conquering disease, and snatching many a poor powerless victim from the grave. By its powerfully stimulating, penetrating and ano-dyne qualities, it restores the use of limbs which have been palsied for years; and by its singular power of reproducing the synovial fluid or joint water, it cures all diseases of the joints with surprising rapidity. For rheumatism, and affections of the spine and spleen, it has proved itself a specific; and for affections of the lungs, liver and kidneys, it is a most valuable and powerful auxiliary; also, for all diseases of the glands, scrofula, goitre or swelled neck, etc., etc. And indeed for almost any disease where an external application is required, this medicine stands unparalleled. Sprains, bruses, cramps, wounds, chilblains, burns, etc., are speedily

From Hon, Peter Menard, one of the oldest settlers in Elinois. It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the virtues of your great medicine. One of my blooded horses had a swelling over the can of the knee, about the size of a hen's egg .-Some said it was a strain, and some that it was the joint water from the knee, and could not be cured. I tried oil cedar on it, and all the liniments and outments, and they did ro more good than water. I then, by persuasion of my friends, tried H. G. F wrell's Arabian Liniment, and I was happy to find it take effect after a few days, and it finally cured the noble animal entirely. I think it is decidedly the greatest liniment for horses, as well as human flesh, I ever knew.

Tremont, Taxewell co., Ill-, March 16, 1849. PALSY OR PARALYSIS. Thadeus Smith, of Mudd creek, Tazeweil county, Illinois, says: "I had lost the use of my arm for for more than a year, by palsy or paralysis; the flesh had entirely withered away, aving nothing but skin, muscle and bone. I tried all the best doctors, and all the remedies I could hear of, but they did no good. I then commenced the use of H. G. Farrell's Arabian Limment, and a few bottles entirely cured me, and

my arm is now as strong and fleshy as the other; it is also first rate for burns, sprains and bruises." Look out for Counterfeital The public are cautioned against another counterfeit, which has lately made its appearance, called W. B. Farrell's Arabian Liniment, the most dangerons of all the countereits, because his having the name of Farrell, many will buy it in good faith, without the knowledge that a counterfeit ex-

ists, and they will perhaps only discover their error when the sparious mixture has wrought its evil effects. The genuine article is manufactured only by H. G. Farrell, sole inventor and proprietor, and whole sale druggist, No. 17 Main street, Peoria, Illinois, to whom all applications for Agencies must be addressed. Be sure you get it with the etters H. G. before Farrell's, thus-H. G. FARRELL'Sand his signature on the wrapper, all others are counterfeits.

Sold by CARTWRIGHT & ARMSTRONG, and by regular authorized agents throughout the United

Price 25 and 50 cents, and \$1 per bottle. AGENTS WANTED is svery town, village and hamlet in the United States, in which one is not already established Address H. G. Farrell as above, accompanied with good refencee as to character, respectfully, &c.

W. B. CAMPBELL, PEKKINS, CAMPBELL & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NEW ORLEANS COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.-W. B. CAMP. U BELL, of Tennessee, having purchased the entire interest of W. S. Pickett of the house of Pickett, Perkins & Co., the business will be continued by Wm. M. Perkins, muel P. Walker and Wm. B. Campbell, under the style of Perkins, Campbell & Co., who will use the name of Pickett, Perkins & Co. in liquidation only.

SAMUEL P. WALKER, WM. B. CAMPBELL. New ORLEANS, April 11, 1853 - Referring to the above mnouncement from which it will be seen that the only

WM. M. PERKINS.

change is the substitution of W. B. Campbell for Mr. Fickett, we respectfully tender to you our services as General Commission Merchants, of this city. PERKINS, CAMPBELL, & CO.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. OFFICE NASHVILLE & CHATTANOOGA R. R. Co., NASHVILLE, April 13, 1853. T a meeting of the directors of the Nashville & Chatta-

A nooga Radroad Company, held this day, it was re-solved that a meeting of the Stockholders of said Company be ealled in pursuance of their charter, to be held at their office in Nashville, on Tuesday, the 3d day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M, to take into consideration matters of interest to said Company.

W. A. GLEAVES, See'y.

N. B.—Stockholders will be carried over the r. a l free of charge, to and from the above meeting, by showing their certificate of stock to the conductors. Murfreesboro' Telegraph, Shelbyville Expositor, Win-chester Indepenant and Chattanooga papers will copy.

aprill5 GREAT AND NOVEL ATTRACTION AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

COMMENCING on TUESDAY, April 26th, at 11 O'clock a m and at 3 and 7 pm., each day until further notice. The NOVIA SCOTIA GIANT BOY of general notoriety, is but a youth of about 19 years old, and has already attained the unprecedented height of seven feet eight inches, and weighs about 450 pounds, and is believed to be the most perfectly proportioned GIANT in the world. His visits in every city has attracted the immediate attention of housands, and all are satisfied that he is the physical wonder of the world, one of nature's own noble works, worthily setting forth and representing the Giants which were in those days.

Admission to his levees only 25 cents. Children and servants 15 cents. Come one and all. His stay in this city will be but for a short time as he is on his route from the Island of Cuba to New York. april 26.

R. W. BROWN. ATTORNEY AT LAW Office, Up Stairs, No. 68, Cherry Street, W ILL, in connection with the practice of Law, also act as Agent for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, Renting and Leasing Farms, Houses and Lots, &c. may 2.

SPECIAL NOTICES.